

The China Mail

Established February, 1846.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL
報字華語
(Hongkong Wu Tsui Kok Po.)
ISSUED DAILY.
CHUEN YUN MAN,
Manager and Publisher.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Five Dollars a year, payable in Advance,
including Postage.

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT
HAVING been REOPENED
WITH a large as-
sortment of the latest BRITISH
and AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
we are prepared to execute
orders for FANCY WORK with
quickness and despatch, and at
very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE

VOL. XLIX. No. 9538.

號四月九年三十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1893.

日四月七日癸未

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Shipping.

Steamers.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY (UNDER
MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE
AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, VENICE, FIUME AND
TRISTE.

(Taking cargo at through rates to CAL-
OUTIA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF,
RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT
and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Orion, Captain A. ORLANDO, will
be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at noon.
Cargo will not be received on board after
3 p.m. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 4, 1893. 1536

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

The Steamship
Lightning, Capt. J. G. SCOTT, will
be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 5th inst.,
at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 1, 1893. 1537

FOR SHANGHAI, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

The Steamship
Lightning, Capt. J. G. SCOTT, will
be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 5th inst.,
at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 1, 1893. 1538

OCEAN STREAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

(Taking cargo & passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW
ORIANG, TIENTH, HANKOW
and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Izon, Captain NISS, will be
despatched as above on

TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 1, 1893. 1539

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
Nangang, Captain F. SCHMITZ, will
be despatched for the
above Port on TUESDAY, the 5th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIMENSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 2, 1893. 1540

OCEAN STREAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

The Co.'s Steamship
Nestor, Capt. F. SCHMITZ, will be
despatched as above on

THURSDAY, the 7th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 28, 1893. 1510

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship
Port Albert, Capt. C. E. BOND, R.N.R., will be
despatched for the
above Port on or about FRIDAY, the
8th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 25, 1893. 1485

Shell' Line of Steamers.

S.S. *Trocas*, S. S. *Mure*,
S. S. *Sparta*, S. S. *Turbo*,
S. S. *Elax*, S. S. *Couch*,
S. S. *Volante*, S. S. *Udita*.

S.S. *Billimouth*.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

Taking cargo on through Bill of Lading to

NEW YORK.

The Next Sailing will be
the Steamship
B.L.A.Y.,
from SINGAPORE, on
or about 1st October.

For Freight, &c., apply to

SHEWAN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 25, 1893. 1483

N.E.—The Steamers of this Line will be

despatched monthly from Hongkong, and
after exceptional advantage to Shippers of
perishable cargo owing to an improved
method of ventilation. Copies of may be had
on application to the Agents.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 100 A.I. Hawaiian Barque
Flooding Star.

MAHANE, Master, will load here

for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1893. 1337

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.I.I. Amer. Barque
Freeman.

GENSHEA, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and
will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1893. 1338

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.I.I. Amer. Barque
Freeman.

GENSHEA, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and
will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1893. 1339

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.I.I. Amer. Barque
Freeman.

GENSHEA, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and
will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1893. 1339

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will have quick despatch.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID,
NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE DEYANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIQ PORTS;
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—*Cargo can be taken on through
Lloyd for the principal places
in RUSSIA.*

ON MONDAY, the 15th day of September, 1893, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. *GERTA*, Captain W. V. SCHUCKEMAN, with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port about noon. The Company's STEAMERS, *GERTA*, *ALICE*, will leave the Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till noon on Saturday, the 16th September, Cargo and Specie will be received on board until noon on MONDAY, the 18th Sept., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office, until noon on SUNDAY, the 17th Sept. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed at less than \$2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measure ment.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further particulars, apply to

**MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.**

Hongkong, August 28, 1893. 1504

U. S. Mail Line.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONOLULU
(City of Rio de Janeiro) (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama). THURSDAY, Sept. 14.

City of New York (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama). THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama). THURSDAY, Oct. 5.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama). THURSDAY, Oct. 12.

City of San Francisco (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama). THURSDAY, Oct. 19.

City of Manila (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama). THURSDAY, Oct. 26.

City of San Francisco (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama). THURSDAY, Oct. 26.

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City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe

The Agents of the M. M. Co. inform us that the steamer *Oceanus* left Seipoo yesterday morning, the 3rd inst., at 5 o'clock.

The *City of Peking*, with the American Mail &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 2nd instant.

The Agent of the M. M. Co. informs us that owing to an accident to her machinery the *Karma* did not leave Shanghai for this port until this morning, the 4th inst., at 5 o'clock. The departure of the *Yarra* for Europe will therefore be delayed. The hours of closing the Mail will be notified later on.

The Straits Settlements Import and Export Returns for the first quarter of the present year have been published. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1892 and the fourth quarter of 1892, the import figures show an increase in all the Settlements. The figures show also increases compared with these quarters, excepting very slight falls off in Singapore and Malacca in comparison with the last quarter of 1892. Exclusive of treasure, the value of imports into Singapore during the first quarter of this year reached \$25,46,336 and that of exports from Singapore \$21,015,405. *Straits Times.*

It is well known that electric currents of great intensity or strength and high frequency or rapid change in direction have no ill effect on the human body. As Tesla and others have shown, the body of the experimenter can be included in the circuit and currents without his feeling anything. M. d'Arsonval, the well-known French electrician, has made another experiment with a current of 300,000 charges per second which is certainly curious. He passes the current through a great spiral of wire surrounding his body, but not touching him, and holds his arms so as to make a circle, with the an electric-lamp held in both hands. The lamp lights up, and yet he feels nothing. Moreover, the current only passes in the wire. To this effect he gives the name of autoconduction.

SIRRE has this year paid a passing visit to Shanghai and the neighbourhood in vast numbers. The *W. C. Daily News*, and *Advertiser* have been to take advantage of this unusual circumstance, especially on the Race Course, where the shooting has been very erratic, and too frequently more dangerous to cricketers, trainers and ponies than to the birds. At the cricket match on Saturday on the Recreation Ground one fielder had a narrow escape, as a would-be snipe-shooter fired straight toward him, and even struck him with some of the pellets. A Chinkung resident informs us that some are now very plentiful at that part, and a bag of thirty-six couple was made on occasion last week.

Lewis Stroud, the fifty miles amateur champion bicyclist, accomplished a splendid performance on a tricycle on the Herne Hill track on 20th July when he easily beat all records for that type of machine over two miles to ten inclusive. The evening was a chilly one, with a fair strong wind blowing, but Stroud, admirably paced by several well-known men, made a clean sweep in 28 min. 34.4 sec., thus securing the ten miles' record by 65 seconds. Previous to Stroud's ride, Arthur F. Isley, of the Stanley and North Road Cycling Club, and the tricycle champion of the former, won for the one mile record, held by W. G. Branson, of 2 min. 31.3 sec., made June 18, 1891, and succeeded in beating it by 1.1 sec., doing the distance in 2 min. 29.6 sec. Isley is therefore the first tricyclist to ride a mile under 30 sec. He is a singular man who loved for his sterling worth, his unquenchable kindness and his gentle disposition, and I know that he goes to the grave which can hardly yet have closed upon him accompanied by the honour and esteem and affection of those amongst whom he lived and laboured, and will live in the memory of his friends in this Colony as one who devoted himself to its service with untiring energy and fidelity.

The Attorney General—Mr. Lewis I. deans on behalf of the Bar to express the deep sorrow with which we heard the very sad news which appears in this morning's paper. Most of us here not only knew Sir James Russell, but a Judge too, who knew him as a person. After his death, he was much concerned with this Colony's ordinary, and I think for the ordinary or high bicycle; F. J. O'Conor was the first (and only) rider to accomplish one mile on the tall machine under 2 min. 20 sec., doing 2 min. 38.4 sec., a reduction of 3 sec.; Isley does 2 min. 28.2 sec., a reduction, as we have said, of 3.1 sec.

Now that the disastrous flooding of the Metropolitan province has put about 50 per cent. of the population under the Viceroy Li Hung-chang's jurisdiction on the verge of famine, the Board of Revenue (says the *Shanghai Mercury*) has decided to allow rice from the Southern ports to be conveyed to Tientsin, and landed there free of duty, in order to take every advantage of the imperial bounty the wide-spreading and grasping Customs Taunt at Tientsin is one more spreading his nets so that the shipping company of which he is the Chief Director may get all the profits of the carriage of this duty-free rice. An undertaking, it will be remembered, was given last year as the result of protests lodged against tricks of this sort by Mr O'Conor, on behalf of the two large British steamer companies, that no more *tauchens* would be issued, but now we see the ever-ready Shing at his old tricks again, and he has had instructions similarly issued to those of last year conveyed to Tientsin at this port, and of which he would be at bay on the G. N. C. and the Indo-China Observers in respect of the carriage of this duty-free rice. But a number of *tauchens* had been already issued, as we believe, before Shing's instructions arrived, and we have reason to believe that steps are being taken to defeat his selfish and illegal scheme and so let the starving population of the Metropolitan province have every benefit of the facilities in the conveyance of rice which the presence of abundance of Foreign steamers implies.

THE DEATH OF SIR JAMES RUSSELL.

The news of the death of Sir James Russell, which reached the colony yesterday morning, must have been received with deep sorrow by everybody here who knew the late Chief Justice. It was well known that Sir James left Hongkong, a little over a year ago, on leave of absence, that there was little likelihood of his returning to take up the somewhat trying duties of Chief Justice. For years the state of his health had been such as to make these duties a heavy burden to him. If it ever could be said of any retiring officer of the Government of this Colony that he had earned the right to that ofium cum dignitate which ought to be the reward of every man who has been faithful and assiduous in doing the work allotted to him, it could surely be said of Sir James Russell. But he was not destined to enjoy a long period of rest and peace in the declining years of his life, and there is something inexpressibly pathetic in the thought that a man who had spent his strength in doing what he could for the service of his country in a far-off and uncongenial clime should return to his native land only to die.

It was understood by the friends of the late Chief Justice here that his health had somewhat improved of late; even the last

mail from home brought letters from him whose cheery tone added much to the strength of that impression. The news which came on Sunday, therefore, was not only sad but unexpected. The telegram to His Excellency the Governor, it appears, merely conveyed the information that Sir James Russell was dead; a later message, to Mr. Thomas Jackson, Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, brought the news that the cause of death was heart disease.

Although Sir James had severed his official connection with Hongkong he could not but take a keen interest in its affairs, and there was no man among the number of those who may be described as retired Hongkong officials to whom advice the Colonial Office would be entitled to give more weight than that of the late Chief Justice of Hongkong.

The following is Sir James Russell's record in the Colonial Office List:—

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Reference was made to the sad event in the Supreme Court this morning, and out of respect for the memory of the late Chief Justice, the cases set down for the day were adjourned, the motion for adjournment being made by the Attorney General (Hon. W. M. G. Edman) on behalf of the members of the Bar.

On the Bench were Chief Justice Fielding Clarke and Mr Justice Wise, Acting Presidents of the Court. The Lordships taking their seats, Chief Justice Fielding Clarke, who spoke with evident motion, addressed the members of the Bar, who remained standing while his Lordship was speaking. His Lordship said—Mr Attorney General and Members of the Bar, we cannot take our seats here this morning without alluding to the sad news, which startled us yesterday, of the death of my late chief and colleague Sir James Russell. I am sure it came as a grief and a shock to each of us, and to many of us it came home, as a personal loss of a valued friend. I am sure that when he left Hongkong he had no expectation that his life would be long preserved, for he left Hongkong from a malady which could not last, cast a gloom over his life. He was a man who loved for his sterling worth, his unquenchable kindness and his gentle disposition, and I know that he goes to the grave which can hardly yet have closed upon him accompanied by the honour and esteem and affection of those amongst whom he lived and laboured, and will live in the memory of his friends in this Colony as one who devoted himself to its service with untiring energy and fidelity.

The Attorney General—Mr. Lewis I. deans on behalf of the Bar to express the deep sorrow with which we heard the very sad news which appears in this morning's paper. Most of us here not only knew Sir James Russell, but a Judge too, who knew him as a person. After his death, he was much concerned with this Colony's ordinary, and I think for the ordinary or high bicycle; F. J. O'Conor was the first (and only) rider to accomplish one mile on the tall machine under 2 min. 20 sec., doing 2 min. 38.4 sec., a reduction of 3 sec.; Isley does 2 min. 28.2 sec., a reduction, as we have said, of 3.1 sec.

Now that the disastrous flooding of the Metropolitan province has put about 50 per cent. of the population under the Viceroy Li Hung-chang's jurisdiction on the verge of famine, the Board of Revenue (says the *Shanghai Mercury*) has decided to allow rice from the Southern ports to be conveyed to Tientsin, and landed there free of duty, in order to take every advantage of the imperial bounty the wide-spreading and grasping Customs Taunt at Tientsin is one more spreading his nets so that the shipping company of which he is the Chief Director may get all the profits of the carriage of this duty-free rice. An undertaking, it will be remembered, was given last year as the result of protests lodged against tricks of this sort by Mr O'Conor, on behalf of the two large British steamer companies, that no more *tauchens* would be issued, but now we see the ever-ready Shing at his old tricks again, and he has had instructions similarly issued to those of last year conveyed to Tientsin at this port, and of which he would be at bay on the G. N. C. and the Indo-China Observers in respect of the carriage of this duty-free rice. But a number of *tauchens* had been already issued, as we believe, before Shing's instructions arrived, and we have reason to believe that steps are being taken to defeat his selfish and illegal scheme and so let the starving population of the Metropolitan province have every benefit of the facilities in the conveyance of rice which the presence of abundance of Foreign steamers implies.

The HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Eleven of the members of the above competition on Saturday for the new long range cup and spoons, the cup being won for the first time by Inspector Mann, who also captured the net aggregate spoons with 20 of a possible 100 points, Major Eyston winning the other spoons with 100 points. The following are the scores:—

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Six.—The introduction of an Ordinance whereby the practice of opium-smoking is declared to be an illegal act, and the possession of an opium-pipe a penal offence, has excited the greatest indignation. No. Mr. Editor, I am wrong. It is not morphine in this form that is gone for. A friend of mine says I don't understand it. Try again. Any one who is found in possession of a bottle of brandy, or a good glass, for 30 or 300 catty, is to be sent to goal for three months without the option of a fine. No, no; I'm wrong again. It is whisky-drinking that is the great curse of the Empire; that's it. Now, then, let me try again. Whereas the practice of whisky-drinking, by means of tumblers and glasses, has spread ruin and nameless evils throughout the bottom of a tumbler that smells unmistakably of unqueah shall be sent to hard labour for three months. Now, then, Mr. Editor, have we got any nearer to the Opium Farmer—I mean the Morphine Farmer, or the Joss-house Farmer?—Yes, I think I am a little bit mixed, and I may add the Morphine Ordinance is not mixed a little bit. It is just the most unnatural, silly and unscientific bit of legislation which Hongkong has

ever seen; and that is a very large order. Is there no power to prevent our High Authorities from showing that they have left off their wild and common-sense safety invented at flame? Where are we going to? and when do we return?—Yours,

QUANDARY.

TIENSIN.

24th August, 1893.

There is very little news stirring here, the French monopolizing at the moment all the attention of Native and Foreigner alike. Though it is now nearly a month since the two Siamese emissaries from Bangkok arrived here, very little is known of their doings, or how much they have succeeded in gaining Chinese support, though it is tolerably certain that the Viceroy bears no great love for the French and has amongst his most intimate Foreign friends those who would be glad to see him give substantial expression to his feelings. But as it may, the Siamese are lodged in the Ta-ma temple by the Viceroy. The French authorities are doing their best to keep the Chinese from the temple, and have sent a number of their men to the gates, but the Chinese have closed the gates.

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The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

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"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch on the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, and an appreciative review of "The Divine Classics of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting." —*North-China Daily News*.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize." —*Chrysanthemum*.

The November-December number of the China Review contains new and unusual, but the few are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Hart Hart A. Giese, on "The New Testament in Chinese," is a treatise of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. — Mr. E. H. Parker, "Short Journeys in Szechuan," are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western China and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a special heading, complete the number." — *Editor, China Review*.

The Review's *China Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*—
The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign communities, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the Chinese post-statecraft of the eleventh century, *Sun Tung-p'o*, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with proper care and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes and Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

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